46708 to 46710.

From Bahia, Brazil. Presented by Mr. H. M. Curran. Received October 30, 1918. Quoted notes by Mr. Curran.

46708. Syagrus coronata (Mart.) Becc. Phœnicaceæ. Palm. (Cocos coronata Mart.)

"Seeds of *Licori* palm, Jequie, Bahia, Brazil, September, 1918. A small, ornamental palm of dry, cool highlands. It yields edible kernels and oil in immense quantities."

46709. Fevillea sp. Cucurbitaceæ.

"Seeds of andiroba used for soap making; Rio Grungugy, Bahia, Brazil, September, 1918."

46710. Zephyranthes sp. Amaryllidaceæ.

"Jequie, Bahia, September, 1918. Bulbs of an ornamental pink flower, from 12 to 14 inches high. Flowers 4 to 6 inches long, four or five at apex of scape. Wild in dry, cool highlands in good woods mold."

46711. Berberis Pruinosa Franch. Berberidaceæ. Barberry.

From San Rafael, Calif. Presented by Mr. R. H. Menzies. Received October 31, 1918.

"This barberry is one of the handsomest of the seventy-odd species I have under cultivation. It is the first to flower, the large clear yellow flowers being yery showy. The white, powdery berries are borne profusely and are carried through the winter, a few remaining on the plant along with the next season's flowers. While an evergreen in California, it will probably be deciduous in the East; the foliage becomes very handsomely colored in the fall. I know of no barberry that puts on a greater growth almost from the start; my plant throws out new shoots each year all the way from 5 to $6\frac{1}{2}$ feet from the base." (Menzies.)

46712. Artemisia cina Berg. Asteraceæ. Wormseed.

Grown from S. P. I. No. 42791 at the Plant Introduction Field Station, Chico, Calif. Received November 4, 1918.

Numbered for convenience in recording distribution.

The plant is a low and straggly undershrub, with erect branches, abounding in the deserts of Turkestan, where all the drug santonica is collected in July and August by natives. The drug is composed of the dried, unexpanded flower heads and it forms a greenish brown, glossy mass, having a strong, somewhat camphoraceous odor and a bitter taste. It is used as an anthelmintic, especially for roundworms.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. Nos. 42682 and 42791.

46713. Chenopodium nuttalliae Safford. Chenopodiaceæ.

Huauhtzontli.

From City of Mexico, Mexico. Purchased by Mrs. Zelia Nuttall. Received October 31, 1918.

"Seeds of the black variety which the agriculturists of Xochimilco consider the best." (Mrs. Nuttall.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 46632.